NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 25, 1882.

# JUDGE PORTER'S SPEECH.

GUITEAU, HE DECLARES, IS AS VEN-ONOUS AS A RATTLESNAKE,

### Andre Cox Beelines to Let him Make Certain Statements that Mr. Scoville Objected to-

Washington, Jan. 24.—Judge Porter did not finish his speech to-day. He spoke from 10 by the Peruvians to fete Messrs. Trescott A. M. to 3 P. M. He spoke with more vigor and Blaine, but they did not appear overthan he did yesterday, and said he was feeling much better. Guiteau was promptly in the dock at 10, his white skin bleached to greater whiteness by the intensely cold ride from the jail. He opened the proceedings by repudi-ating a publication that had appeared in one of the morning papers respecting Oscar Wilde and signed with Guiteau's name. He called the writer a crank. Judge Porter then took up his speech where he left off yesterday. Guiteau's interruptions were many and sometimes severe. Once when Judge Porter, in his slow, dramatic manner, spoke of a self-propagating property in sin that increases until its victim became a moral monstrosity, Guiteau eried out:

That's all bosh, Porter, and you know it," Again, when Porter was speaking of his connection with the case as assisting the prosecution, Guiteau raised his bony finger, and said

You don't represent the Government. Why, Attorney-General Brewster wouldn't recognize you on the street."

I presume not," replied the speaker in a somewhat theatric manner, "for he doesn't Of course he doesn't," said Guiteau, " for he

is a gentleman, and you are a wine bibber." Then Mr. Porter went on to tell a story of a church deacon who rented a vault of his church and used it to store wine in, and repeated a verse on the deacon, which he had heard many years ago at camp meeting. Mr. Porter's speech was full of denunciation of the prisoner, whom he spoke of as a wretched

swindler and a hypocrite.

Not long after this Porter and Scoville and a clash of words, which was not ended until Judge Cox interposed. Mr. Scoville has been fearful that Judge Porter would try to get unsworn evidence before the jury indirectly. He starged the speaker with doing so yesterday. To-day he made the same charge, when Judge Porter, referring to the statement that was made by the prisoner in jail to Mr. Corkhill's stenographer soon after the shooting, and which the defence has claimed was destroyed by Corkhill because it contained Guiteau's claim to inspiration, declared he had read the statement and it contained no such claim by Guiteau. There was neither indirection nor assumed mildness of manner, which he is fond of using, as Mr. Forter shouted angrily that Mr. Seeville's statement was unfounded. Then both lawyers appealed to Judge Cox, who not only sustained Mr. Scoville's view, but also informed Judge Porter that he could not permit him to make allegations as evidence to the jury. Two or three times after this Mr. Scoville appealed to Judge Cox. Judge Porter became very indignant at the appeal, but was obliged to submit to a ruling against him from the Judge. Once when Judge Cox ruled against him Mr. Porter said, "I have practised law longer than you have, your Honor," and intimated he needed no ruling from the Judge, who took the implied rebuke with the same imperturbability which characterizes everything he says or does. Col. Reed declared that Porter ought to be punished for contempt.

Mr. Porter rapidly reviewed and ridiculed the sworn evidence before the jury indirectly. He

genital monstrosity.
"If all these people killed Gen. Garfield,"
said the prisoner, you had better dismiss "If all these people killed Gen. Garfield," said the prisoner, you had better dismiss your case."

The Chleage Convention, the electors of the United States, had killed Garfield, Mr. Porter continued, according to the defence. This prisoner came to the conclusion that God undertook to take the back track after inspiring the Chleage Convention and the election of Garfield, by appointing him with his swinding the Chleage Convention and the election of Garfield by appointing him with his swinding who lifted in the manner best calculated to suit all parties interested his brother, to correct the errors of God by murdering the President. But even this was not enough. The press was summarily arraigned by this prisoner, indicted without the ordinary formality of law, accused by this murderer; indicted without the ordinary formality of law, accused by this murderer; but, fortunately, he no longer had his buildog pistol, and they were only to be convicted of the murder of Garfield by the blistered tongue of this murder of Garfield by the blistered tongue of this murder of Garfield by the blistered tongue of the morterous liar. It was true that in the heat of political strife they said hard things of one another, but was that hoisting the black flag and giving liberty to a murderer to kill whom he pleased? That was the theory of this defence. Then came another charge, he was ashamed to say it, not from the prisoner, but from a man who claimed to be a member of the American bar. There were those working and whose unstained in the proposer of the American bar. There was a distinguished American bar. There was a distinguished American bar. There was a distinguished where the prisoner with prisoner in the prisoner by the prisoner in the priso

Made so, 'interrupted the prisoner, by the inspiration of Guiteau, and don't you forget it. Porter," The successor of Garfield," continued Mr. Porter, "the successor of Lincoln, of Jackson, of Washington and Jefferson and Adams, elevated to that position not by an assassin, but by the voice of his countrymen. Every vote in the United States that was cust for James A. Garfield was cast for Chester A. Arthur. When this creature says. I made another President,' he forgets that Gen. Arthur was made President by the voice of his countrymen. Having referred to the Constitution as making prevision for the succession to the Presidency in any contingency, whether the President met his death by slipping on an orange peel or treading on a rattlesnake, was it the orange peel or the rattlesnake here?" asked Mr. Porter; "for the prisoner had shown himself all his life as slippery as the orangel peenind as venomous as the rattlesnake, but meaner than the rattlesnake because he was without the rattle, but not without the fangs."

Mear the close of the morning's speech Judge Porter opened the Bible with the purpose of reading the passage which describes the casting out of the devils that took refuge in swine. Judge Porter had some difficulty in finding the passage.

You are not acquainted with the Bible.

Judge Porter had some difficulty in finding the passage.

You are not acquainted with the Bible. Judge, I see, said Guiteau quickly, and a moment hater added. "If you don't stop drinking wine the devils will choke you. You will go to a drunkard s grave yet;"

Again, when Judge Porter was saying that aithough the prisoner had sworn that he prayed to God there was no person in the ageombly who shrank from meeting his Makel as he did. Guiteau was enraged, and rising, shouted:

That's absolutely false Porter, and you know it too, and you are an infernal scoundrel. God Almighty will put you below with Corkhill."

Judge Porter quoted Judge Cox's rulings on the subject of insanity, and enlarged upon them to some extent. He will continue his speech to merrow. It is regarded as likely that the case will be given to the jury to-morrow.

# She Says the Jury will Declare her Brother Insune Effect of his Speech.

CHICAGO, Jan. 24.-Mrs. Scoville, after stending with days at the trial of her brother, returned to this city yesterday. When questioned about the trial, she said: Nine out of ten persons in Washington who

have seen Guiteau are convinced that he is in-

have seen finite at are convinced that he is insense and irresponsible. The press should have retracted the prisoner's address to the jury as it was really delivered."

What will the verdict be?" was asked.

'I would not have come home if I was not very sanguine about that. The jury will declare him insane."

Have you any fears of mob violence in case such a verdict is returned?"

'No for it would be impossible to get a mob together in Washington. The people there are divided into two classes—one class in office, trembling lest they be outsel, and the other class nervously waiting to get in."

What do you expect will be your brother's future treatment?"

"He will be confined in an asylum for life. It is the only fit place for him. He will never be released. No Guiteau that was insane enough to be sent to the madhouse ever yet came out alive."

### Commissioners Trescott and Blaine at Callac -The Work Before Them.

PANAMA, Jan. 14.—A letter dated Lima, Dec 28, says: "The United States steamer Lackawanna arrived at Callao on Friday last, bringing the United States Commissioners, Messra, Trescott and Biaine, and their secre-taries, Great preparations had been made by the Peruvians to fête Messrs. Trescott pleased with the idea of being made the lions of the hour. They were received en board the vessel by representatives of the Chilian authorities and by a coromittee of Peruvian gentiemen, one of whom was Señor Derteano, who offered them the hospitalities of his house. This offer was rejected, and the Commissioners selected the France et Angleterre Hotel for their residence during their short stay here. Nothing official seems to have been done, but every word uttered by the Commissioners was caught up as indicative of the intentions of their Government. Even a compli-mentary remark of Mr. Blaine at a lunch mentary remark of Mr. Blaine at a lunch in Mr. Derteano's house, in which he expressed a wish that on his return, in about three months, he would find the flag which governed the city changed, was rapidly converted into meaning that the the United States would at once order the withdrawal of the Chilians from Peruvian territory. The Lackawanna coaled, and the Commissioners left Callao on Christmas Day for Valparaiso."

An American correspondent in Lima writes, under date of Dec. 28, to the Star and Heraid, with regard to the mission of Messrs. Trescott and Blaine:

When they arrive at Santiago Mr. Blaine will immedia.

enough to add a stipulation that the steamers should also call at a port not specified in the contract. The steamers were altogether too big to enter the shallow waters of that port, and Mr. Roach stopped the line.

Henry Ward Bescher has a nephew in Wall street whom he aided in starting in business with Brazil. Mr. C. M. Beecher has attempted to revive the Roach line, and as Mr. Roach asked a good price for his contract, and as the time approaches in which the Brazilian Government will cease to recognize his rights under it. Beecher and his nephew have been quite active in raising the money to buy it. It appears that Mr. Boach demanded security for the purchase price, and stipulated that he should build the three new steamers of the line. The Crédit Lyonnais was applied to to aid the Beecher enterprise, but demanded security for \$600,000, payable on call. The security was tendered, and is an obligation signed by Beecher for \$100,000; by C. M. Beecher and Mr. Johnson of Albany for \$200,000; by Mr. Shaw, a soft-coal dealer of Baltimore, for \$200,000; and by another, supposed to be ex-Secretary McCulloch, for the other \$100,000. It is said to be young Mr. Beecher's intention to form a joint stock company to take the contract, and for that purpose subscriptions have been solicited from several merchants doing business with Brazil. It was reported yesterday that the steamer Berkshire has been chartered, and will sail on the 4th of next month. The reason for this haste is that if the line under the Roach contract is not renewed in February, the contract itself will expire.

RICHMOND, Jan. 24.—To-day, in the Senate, nominations for the office of Auditor being called for Mr. Riddleberger presented the name of S. Brown Allen, the Readjuster cancus nominee, for Auditor of Public Accounts. Mr. Newberry, Readjuster, one of Massey's friends, moved to adjourn, and, amid great excitement, his motion was carried by a vote of 21 years to 19 navs, every member of the Senate voting. A scrutiny of the roll showed that four Readjusters had broken party lines and voted with the Democrats. The only straight out Republican in the Senate also voted in the affirmative. The announcement of the vote was received with a noisy demonstration.

Forcing Of the Grip of the Ring. PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 24.—Tax Receiver Hunter this morning made a new move in the struggle as to whether his appointee, Henry B. Tener, or Collector Donohugh, the appointee of the old Receiver of Taxes. should be recognized as the Collector of Delinquent Taxes. This morning he formally recognized Tener, and gave him the books containing the list of delinquents, it is alleged that under Donoluigh the city has been the loser of a vast amount of money, estimated as high as \$700 a day, in fee payments. Tener is to receive a fair salary only.

### Fever Prevalent on the Isthmus

Panama, Jan. 14.—Fully ten per cent, of the population are suffering from various forms of isthmus fever. Few cases are fatal, except among newcomers, the recently imported engineers and others from Europe coming in for a large share in the unortality. In no country under the sun, however, was there ever seen such fingrant violations of all canons of common sense in taking care of thouselves as have been exhibited by the canal engineers. It is no wonder that a number of rhem thed. The marcel would be that they could have ived under the circumstances.

Eleven Years for Drugging a Man to Death Kansas City, Jan. 24.-A. J. Wagoner was today found guilty of murder in the second degree, and his punishment was assessed at ele, on years in the penitentiary. He was charged with having caused the death of Norman Bander by slow poisoning with optim. Eauder came to Kansas City from New York in the spring of 1984 and had a considerable amount of money. Wagoner ruined him funncially, made him dronk and administered the poison to him.

## The Geneva Award Fund.

Washington, Jan. 24.—The House Judiciary Committee today, by a vote of 9 to 5, decided against referring the distribution of the balance of the Geneva award to the Court of Claims. They voted quanimously against allowing the claims of the insurance companies, and, by a vote of 8 to 4, decided in favor of reporting a hill to pay the losses by the exculpated cruisers and the war praniums.

CHILI AND PERU,

## NO SIGNS YET OF A BREAK. THE LEGISLATURE STILL UNABLE TO

EFFECT ITS ORGANIZATION. Another Attempt to be Made to Get the

Tammany Men Into a Conference-Mr. Roosevelt Pooh-poohs the Whole Affair. ALBANY, Jan. 24 .- A conference of Democratic Assemblymen to discuss ways out of the deadlock is to be held at 10 o'clock to-morrow morning. It is intended to have a free interchange of opinions, with the hope that a plan of action may be agreed upon for ratification in caucus. The Tammany Assemblymen have been invited to attend. They say to night that they will stay away. If they do not attend, it is probable they will be asked by a committee or otherwise what they demand. Some of the Tammany men who at first expressed a will-ingness to support Patterson now say that they want him to withdraw in favor of Poucher of Oswego, to whom they would intrust the making up of committees. The original Tammany demand was that Mr. Poucher should be Chairman of the Committee on Cities, and Major Haggerty Chairman of the Railroad Committee, or vice versa. Whether Mr. Kelly has changed in his demands, or his ambassadors are talking for effect in putting

Young Mr. Roosevolt of New York, a blond young man with eyeglasses. English side whiskers, and Dundreary drawl in his speech, made his maiden effort as an orator. He objected to Mr. Hickman's talk of Republican aid for the Democrats. When he said that it was a family quarrel in the Democratic party, and Republicans ought not to interfere, the seven Kelly Jeffersonians loudly clapped their hands. He had talked with conspicuous men in commercial and financial circles, he said, and they did not care whether the deadlock was broken or not,. "In fact," he added, in his quaint drawl, "they feel r-a-w-t-he-r-re-l-i-e-v-e-d."

The older Republican members who have been trying to make party capital by representing the State as going to ruin because the Democrats did not organize the Legislature wriggled uneasily in their seats when young Mr. Roosevelt pictured the complacency of the people over the deadlock. There was no way to stop him, however, and he got through without interruption. An effort to undo what he said to-day will probably be made to-morrow.

The last speech of the day was made by Mr. Van Alen of New York, the most dignified and picturesque figure in the new Assembly, Mr. Van Alen bears a general likeness to the late William H. Seward. He is very tali, very erect, and faultless in his attire. He dresses in black broadcloth and wears a three-button vest that exposes a vast area of snowy shirt front, ornamented with diamond studs. A standing collar. Spinola-like in its amplitude, sets off his Roman countenance to good advantage, and, as he rises with easy grace and runs his fingers through his back hair, he is the picture of an old-time statesman. Mr. Van Alen is a Republican non-interference in the Democratic fight.

The Senate did not vote on Mr. Fitts's resolution giving the Licutenant-Governor power to appoint the committees, owing to Mr. Fitts's liness. He expects to be in his seat to-morrow, and a breezy discussion is promised. There was a little wrangle over Mr. McCarthy's resolution appointing the P

### Armed with a Sheep Shears.

been hanging about Judge Briggs's court for several days rushed into the court to day armed with a formida-ble looking sheep shears and insisted on speaking to the ble looking sheep shears and insisted on speaking to the Judge. She was talking incoherently about her children, and made straight for the bench. She was about 45 gray haired, and poorly dressed. Tipstaff Hardy put her out of the room after a tissie, and at the door she gave him a violent rap on the bring bett to the the shears. Indige Briggs directed Hardy but be to the bar and to make a complaint of assault against her.

She sand he manned a small against her.

She sand he manned a small against her.

She sand he manned a small against her.

The thie prisoner be held in \$1,000 bail," said the fidge. "A first may pass upon the question of her sanity. If insane she can be sent to the asylum."

"That it," cried Mrs. Hayes, "that's I've want to get the hetter of me, just as all the others do. I put you on the bench and I'll get another Judge."

Mrs. Hayes had a letter written from St. John's Orphan Asylum to her attorney, which said: "It is untrue that Mrs. Hayes has been forbidden to see her children. She can see them at all proper times."

stern' Union of this city on the 16th inst. addressed a letter to Repe sentative Van Voorhis in regard to the Morman question. To day the following was received in ceply; "I cordially endorse what by your letter appear reply. "I cordially endorse what by your letter appear to be the views of Mormonism held by your organization. Hitherto this diagrace to evellization, has been jet railted to flourish by reason of the lemportaing extedients featured to by Congress in making laws for the Territory in which if chiefly exists. The time has come, I think, for he note treatment. It is time organized bentfounded in Territories governed and controlled exclusively by the Legislatice and Executive Departments of the fuited States Government was stamped out. I am prepared to support any measures, however radical, that may be directed, and competent to this end.

# Refused to Leave Jail with the Rest.

the county jail, with one exception, escaped last night by digging through the fireplace of the building, which was constructed of adobe. Next of the prisoners were thieves. One man named O'Brich, held for a stabiling affray, refused to go.

Gorgeously Grand.

A pair of beautiful aunthowers, on easels, given any indy who will call or send to 115 fulton at or 71 West Broadway.—Ade.

NOT TO BE PANIC-STRICKEN.

An Audience at Length Persunded to Quit

An alarm from the box at Stanton and Chrystie streets, shortly after 9 o'clock last evening, and a second call six minutes later, summoned the firemen to a brisk fire in George Sieburg's furniture factory, a five-story brick building in the rear of 195 and 197 Chrystic street. Its walls are within four feet of the rear wall of the London Theatre in the Bowery. The fire was confined to parts of the first tared floors, and the loss will probably not exceed \$15,000 on stock and \$1,000 on the building.

floors, and the loss will probably not exceed \$15,000 on stock and \$1,000 on the building. The occupants of the Stanton street tenements were at first considerably excited, and many made ready for a hasty removal.

There were two variety performers on the theatre stage when the smoke first appeared in the rear. They were rung off, and two songtand-dance men came on, but the smoke had begun to attract the attention of the audience, and some uncasiness was manifested in the gallery. Then suddenly there was a movement all over the house, and some one cried:

"The stage is on fire!"

The actors both advanced to the footlights and yelled to the people to keep in their seats, and Mr. Thomas Donaldson, the manager, walked to the footlights, hat in hand, and said:

"There's no danger at all, ladies and gentlemen. Don't crowd the doors too fast. It is a fire in a house in the rear of us, and the smoke is coming through. But perhaps you had better go out."

A heavy fire engine came rattling up to the door then. The audience, searcely ruffled, sat still, and the song-and-dance men went on with their part. More smoke rolled in, and Mr. Donaldson interrupted the singers to make his second appearance. He was welcomed with shouts and cheers.

"There is no danger now," he shouted; "but you had better go out; go out easy."

The audience still seemed reluctant to stir, and Charles H. Reed, who is attached to the theatre, took up the veteran manager's warning, and said:

"You had better go out now, There is no appearance of danger, but, anyhow, you had better go, as the smoke is coming in."

After repeated urging, the audience finally went out. The theatre attaches and firemen kept the people moving steadily until all were out. The audience numbered about 1,500,

The control of the co

bility by bringing forward the name of the King was a charge of cowardice.

Here you Bennissen deprecated the tone of the debate; but he admitted that the contents of the rescript were indisputably constitu-tional. of the rescriptional.

The defence of the rescript which was made by the members of the Right during the debate is considered very weak.

### THE FRENCH CABINET CRISIS.

### Gambetta's Defeat and Resignation Regard ed as Almost Certain.

Paris, Jan. 24.—Urgency has been voted for the debate in the Chamber of Deputies on the report of the committee on the bill for the Revision of the Constitution. It is generally believed that the fall of the Ministry is certain. The report of the committee on the Revision bill states that on the scralin de liste question the will of one person seemed to be substituted for that of the nation. It is believed in parliamentary circles that both the Chamber of Deputies and the Senate will accept the principle of limiting the revision of the Constitution by the Congress, and that M. Gambetta, in this event, will relinquish for the present his demand for inscribing sordin de liste in the Constitution, reserving to himself the right of bringing the question before the Congress.

A Paris despatch says: "The Republique Française, M. Gambetta's organ, favors such a compromise."

Française, M. Gambetta's organ, favors such a compromise.

The Government is still resolved to make the adoption of the Revision bill entire a Cabinet question. If the Ministry is defeated it is stated that M. Gambetta will resume his seat on the following day as a Deputy, and will defend a number of buils drafted by him since the date of his accession to office.

London, Jan. 24.—The Paris correspondent of the Times points out that M. Gambetta has shown his sense of the seriousness of the position by detailing in a memorandum the extreme concessions France was prepared to make on the categories disputed in the Anglo-French commercial treaty which he was about to hand to Lord Lyons, the British Ambassador, just before the election of the hostile committee.

The same correspondent states that among the probable successors of M. Gambetta, MM. Ferry, Brisson, and De Freyeinet are mentioned.

LONDON, Jan. 24.-Lord Lieutenant Cowper. LONDON, Jam. 24.—Lord Lettlemant Cowper, replying to a deputation of the Dublin Corporation to-day, said he regretted that under existing circumstances it would be impossible to release the members of Parliament now confined as suspects. He has refused to permit the presentation of the freedom of the city to Messrs. Parnell and Dillon within kilmaintham jail.

Mr. Shelly, an employee in the office of the United Preland, has been arrested for inciting tenants not to pay rest.

Russian Peasants Fighting Census Takers serious disturbances and the destruction of much property near the town of Bunahurg, in the Government of Vitelesk, at the end of last week, owing to the objection of the peasants to the taking of the census. They even for a time resisted the troops.

STRACUSE, Jan. 24.-About 4 this morning a freight train going east broke down a mile east of Clyde, a station forty miles west of Syracuse, on the New York Sentral Railroad. A flagman was sent back to notify other approaching trans. It is said that, through care lessness, the proper signal was not given or was not noticed. Engine 600, William Watson engineer, drawing noticed Engine feet, William Watson engineer, drawing another freight, ran into the rear of the halted train, throwing the caboose upon end. The caboose immediately caught fire and the conductor, John M. Mannis of Enst Syracises was caught in it and burned to an ingressing train. Word was immediately sent back to the depot, and imdertaker Ellins wood remoted the remains to his counse, where an impress was held this alternoon. The scores where a verified was that the accident was massed the formation was that the accident was massed taken to Miffain this evening. Mr. Mannis leaves a wife and two children.

A wreeking car from syrac use reased up the wreek this forenom, and the running of trains was not seriously interfered with.

### A Long Branch Cottage Burned.

LONG BRANCH Jan. 24.—Early this morning the new cottage of David James King, a New York bank er, on Grean axenne, below the West End Hotel, was de-stroyed by fire. The loss is about \$11,080; insured in New York companies for about \$8,080.

BLOWN OUT TO SEA AGAIN.

### THE PERSIAN MONARCH'S ATTEMPT TO TOW IN THE STEAMER EDAM.

osing her in a Furious Snow Storm in the Night 100 Miles from Sandy Hook-A Vain Search in the Storm-Is the Edam Safe! Capt. Duncombe of the Monarch line steamship Persian Monarch is a rugged old man, with a long iron-gray beard. When he brought his ship into port yesterday noon he looked like an ice king, with a beard of feicles, an iceberg for a ship, and its masts and rigging of spun crystal. The ice ship passed Quarantine in the forenoon, and by 2 o'clock was along-side her pier, near the Pavonia Ferry, in Jer-sey City. The tide was so low that there was some difficulty in making a landing, and the keel of the steamship touched bottom. When Capt. Duncombe spoke his voice was

as hourse as the west wind in the rigging of his ship. He had been on deck, he said, pretty much all the time through the storm of the past three days, and had been covered with ice from the freezing spray of the sea. In a whis-per that might have been heard a block, he said: "I saw the steamship Edam, from Rotter-dam, Saturday morning about 11 o'clock, in longitude 68° 45', latitude 40° 35'. The weather

gested sending tugs out to meet her.
Capt. Merritt said that would be useless.
None of the small towboats would be able to go
to sea as far as would be necessary to find the
Edam. With the sea high, as it is new, and the
weather as cold, the boats would be covered
with lee, and would be almost useless. It was
resolved to trust to a favorable wind to bring
the Edam into pert, and meantime to ask Collector Robertson for permission to send the
revenue entire Grant, a boat of 400 tons, out to
look for her. The Collector referred Mr. Edge
to the Secretary of the Treasury at Washington, and meantime it was discovered that the
Grant was in New London harbor.
The Edam was built iast year. She was large
and very fast, Her captain is I. H. That. She
left Rotterdam on Dec. 31 with 200 steerage
passengers and 10 cabin passengers. She was
due here on Jan. 14, and was to sail again today. The Persian Monarch left London on
Jan. 8, and was due here on Jan. 21, the day on
which she overtook the Edam.

Samuel Harsens, who keeps a saloon at Hen-derson and Steaben streets, Jersey City, is the owner of a parrot. Last Thursday night Barsens left the saloon watches which he had left on a shelf back of the bar had disappeared. The only person in the saloon was Walliam Cox. Barsens lind him arrested, but the Justice dis-thered her the saloon was walled by cas. Barsens had him arrested the saloen with some charged him. On Monday night Cox went into the saloen with some frainds, and while he was drawing at the bar the parrot started him by eaving gravely.

"Billy thus stole larsens whatches."

Cas harried away declaring that he would have the saloen keeper arrested for draming his character by means of the parrot. An hour later, however, he was himself arrested for stealing a watch from James Leach. The watch was found in his possession.

The Committee on Contributions for the Bar-tholdistatue held another meeting at the Union League Club last evening. Of the twenty five members of the committee a majorite were present the Chairman M. S. D. Babesch, and Wr. Wm. M. Everts among them. The only business of otherest done was the appointment of number of out committees, principally on subscription. These committees will be among the people and person ally solicit subscriptions. The sub-committees will report at the next meeting, which will be held at the ca of the Chair.

## A Narrow Escape.

An explosion of a kerosene lamp in the two stery frame building at 142 Grand avenue, Brooklyn, y terday morning, caused a fire which imperilled the liv of John Letter, his wife and six children, and his wife's mother, Mrs. Bridget Wheisu. The exit by the stairway was cut off and the women and children were rescued through the second-story window by Policeman Kuipe. The loss upon the house and furniture was \$880, and there was no insurance.

## Hoboken's City Physician.

Judge Knapp, in the Hudson County Circuit Court, yesterday rendered his decision in the case of Dr-Samuel Helfer, one of the three physicians who for even months have each claimed the position of City Physician of Holsider, and who about a mouth ago brought suit against the city for services realized and for which the Common Council refused to pay. The de-cision is that for Heifer is the legal City Physician.

### A fire occurred yesterday afternoon in the

two-story frame building at Union street and the Gow-anus Canal, Brocklyn, occupied by Corey & Lyans as a hay and freed store, and owned by E. F. Wilson of Union street, near Smith causing Sciences upon stock \$2.700 assuage to the building, and \$500 damages to some sheds namage to the limiting, and \$ \*\*\* damages to mar by. The Cause of the use in making in

## While Mrs. Joseph Blackburn of 48 Nostrand

avenue was visiting Pavoi Glabs of 1,225 Brondway, her bushgud Charles, from whom she is separated called at the house and ordered her to come out. She refused, and he firsted a pletolat her as she should at the hallway, and then ran away. He was affair and are sleet. The Late Clarkson N. Potter.

### The body of Clarks in N. Potter by yesterday

At Hartford, the public high school. Loss, \$120,000; in-The knitting mill of S D Miller & Son at McHenvalle, S V. Loss, \$30,981, inserved. The house of Daniel Whittemore at Wolfeston Heights, Mass. Loss, \$11,081, insurance Foots. The Chicago, Martingston and Quarry Hailroad sheeps at Aurora, Ill. Loss, \$50,080; insurance, \$18,080. UP GOES WHEAT STILL

### The Chicago Boom Attributed to Armour Co .- New Yorkers Conclude to Buy.

CHICAGO, Jan. 24.- There were heavier ransactions in wheat on the Board of Trade o-day than on Monday, the volume of business being 10,000,000 bushels greater. Prices fluctuated violently, but at the close showed an advance over the preceding day. The highest point touched for March wheat was \$1.37, and the lowest \$1.34%. February wheat ranged from \$1.33% to \$1.35%, and cash wheat from \$1.33% to \$1.35%. Pork followed wheat in its fluctuations to some extent. It opened weak, stiffened up, dropped slightly, and closed 10 to 15 cents above the closing figures of Monday.

All the provision crowd now concede that Armour & Co. are under the pork deal. The impression is also gaining ground that there is something in the talk about the same influence being behind wheat. It is known that H. O. Armour of New York has all the winter wheat in store there, amounting to about 2,000,000 bushels, and the inference is that the Chicago brother must have been informed of the fact. The argument is used that if the New York member of the firm thought well of winter wheat, the Chicago member would not think so poorly of No. 2 spring. The wheat in store in Chicago, aggregating about 3,500,000 bushels, is held largely by Mair & Co., Driver & Co., and D. W. Irwin & Co. It was to-day stated by a reasonably well informed operator that these firms represent P.D. Armour and Peter McGeogh.

It was noticed that New York operators did not appear so anxious to close out their deals to-day, and Nichols & Co., the representatives of most of the Wall street speculators, were known to have purchased heavily. All the provision crowd now concede tha

The New York Central and Hudson River Railroad effects a junction with the Harlem road about two hundred yards above Mott Haven depot. The Hudson fliver train comes round a somewhat sharp curve, and no flagman, and, so far as a reporter could learn and no flagman, and, so far as a reporter could learn yesterday, no signal of any kind warms persons on the track of an approaching train. On Manday Mrs. Eldridge, who lives on Mott avenue, Mott flaven, was walking to the depot along the track. A train from New York was coming toward her, and to avoid it she stepped upon the other track just as a train on the Hodson River proof came down screened the curve. The iscomptive whistled but her attention was wholly riveted upon the other trane, and she was struck by the south sound we give and seriously burt.

Bartello Mayo, a Corsienn sailor, was yester Brooklyn, for the Killing of John Spencer. On the hight of Oct. 22 he was advised by Spencer to leave a saloon at 144 Columbia street, because he was noise and was an erile the proprietor. Mayor rashed at Spencer and knecked a the east of his mouth. Then the proprietor put him out. When Spencer started for his home he found the Corrien awaiting him close by The two clinched, and the sailor with he sheath knift delivered the fath blow. He swore that Spencer attacked him, and that he arted in self-defence.

Dr. Dalton's Lecture. The second course of the Cartright lectures before the Alumni Association of the College of Physleians and Surgeons was begun last evening in Associsacrans and surpeous was segun user evening in Associa-tion Hall by Dr. colon C Daiton, whose topic was "Gal-vani and Galvanism in the Study of the Nervous Sys-tem." The lecture was in part a biotocical sketch, and framed the successive experiments with the galvanic current, which have enabled physiclogists to determine what commercian the nerves of the body have with the brain, and that the several senses occupy different parts of the brain.

Michael Murphy, on Dec. 24, told Horatio Newman, a taket agent in the Graind Central Depot, that he wanted to go to Boston, but had only \$3. He offered to pledre what he said was his nother's welding ring for the halmoe of the fare. Newman advanced him the money. The ring proved to be brass. Vesterlay Murphy was arrested, and a dozen similar rings were found in his possession. He was head

## Long Island Rats. Leenard Losee of Greenwich Point, L. L. vesterday morning found his horse's legs bleeding, near the fetbooks, and upon closer examination he saw that the field was lacerated. He subsequently hesertained that the had batten the legs. The life saxing erew on the length have to wrap their horses legs up in Collas to keep the rate from chawing them.

Christian Litchberg, aged 45, of 312 Water street, who has been out of work for some time his night went home to his wife and found that she was wholly destitute. He had been made to carn his wholey and he said that he would rache be that than to uve in destination. He went from home at 7.1 M. and some afterward his deat below was found at the foot

The Secretary of Sain entertained at dissertiant tight the Press out Schafor Anthony and a few edgerfunds. The Press out has in contemplation a series of state timers. The first with express in about two weeks, who while receptions will be held will after the Lenton common.

COLLEGE BOYS INDICTED.

### UNRULY FRESHMEN AT PRINCETON TO BE TRIED CRIMINALLY.

Re-enforced by Juniors, they Break Costly Street Lamps and Pelt the Windows and the Boors of the Professors with Stones. PRINCETON, Jan. 24 .- Among the 140 freshmen at Princeton College there are a number of reckless boys who have planned and executed many practical jokes without caring who suffered by them. They have broken lamps, shifted signs, carried away fences, and pulled down trees. Last December they spent a great part of one night in greasing a mile of railroad track on the hill south of the city. This caused a great interruption of travel. A few days At another time a large mortar, used as a sign by Mr. Priest, a druggist, was spirited away. The college authorities discovered the offender, obliged him to return the sign, and then sus-

pended him. On the night of Tuesday, Dec. 20, the last day of the term, the examination having been ended, about twenty-five freshmen, together

On the night of Tuesday, Dec. 20, the last day of the term, the examination having been ended, about twenty-five freshmen, together with four or five juniors, started out at midnight from the college. They marched about, singing, shouting, and fibroving stones. The city is lighted with gas, and the street larges have round glass globes, which cost from 47 of \$10 apiece. The students selected these as targets, and broke fifteen. They also damaged fences and unhinged gates, and on their return march they passed the houses of Profs. Sloane, Rockwood, Cameron, and Brackett. They pelted the houses with stones, and broke the glass in the front doors and windows. The town folks were awakened by the disturbance, but as there is no night police in Princeton, there were no arrests.

William Leggett, the day policeman, recognized four of the offenders. The next morning Leggett reported their names to the Mayor, James Hageman, Jr., and he issued warrants for their arrest. Three had left the city, but the other, W. S. G. Baker, Jr., was arrested. He waived examination, and Prof. McCloskey signed. A \$300 ball bond for his appearance, Mayor Hageman carried Baker's case before the professor and students were summoned as witnesses. Through this investigation the names of over twenty other students alleged to have been engaged in the disorderly proceedings were learned. The Grand Jury indicted them all for malicious mischief. To-day true bills were handed in against F. W. Burleigh, J. R. Dickey, N. B. Dohn, J. C. Foster, A. B. Gaither, H. W. Gledhill, W. M. Hall, W. J. Gransbury, A. Hardcastle, H. T. Lamberton, J. Potter, A. F. Robert, W. D. Sterry, J. Buckalew, J. Fisher, C. F. D. Halsey, H. P. Toler, J. H. Dawsen, J. H. Biye, W. R. Riggs, G. P. Cooper, and W. S. G. Baker, Jr.

G. P. Cooper is a junior. The indicted students will appear before the Court of Oyer and Terminer in Trenton on Friday. An officer of the court was in town to-day, and arranged with the students for their appearance without marked the summer of particula

of discipline them. To-day I sent a letter to each of the indicted students, telling them to tell the truth, and that they could see me if they so desired. The city is greatly to blame for having no night watch. I do not know whether I shall be in court on Friday or not."

The affair has caused great excitement in the college. Sympathy is felt for many of the indicted boys, as it is said that the damage was done by four or five of the mest reckless.

Mount Vernon's police force is small, and any one wanting a policeman must generally go to a beer subsen half a mile from the depot, where, it it happens to be the dinner hour, he will be likely to find one. Burg-

A balf-naked and balf-unconscious man was found lying on the sidewalk at Norrela and Breinstein streets on Samrilay afternoon. He was carried to the Edirates street station and restoratives were applied. Killricher Street Station and restoratives were applied. When he revived he said he was an Italian who had councie his country a year are. His turns the poles understood to be Francis Beston. He was 4 years old, a laborer out of work, and had been thing on whole he shall that to cal to the neb turnels. It is predict of the right that to call the first head of the result who said well from out of the front let was sent to Castle Garden Heapthii. His stotwesh rejected neutralism in and he died out 4 A. M. on Samuey. For the Heapth line surgeon in charge, certifier that he died of surveillan

Damages for Two Broken Legs. whose legs were broken in an elevator resolvat in the granary at Garden City, on the Stewart farm was fluided visited. Stranghen and Mrs. Gordin N. Stewart for Service damages. The fury allowed hos Sinjan, and \$500 to his lawyer. An appeal will be taken.

# Mr. W. H. Grissim edebrated his twenty flort birthday hast week at his residence in Orecupoint. His mother, Mrs. Betwert Grisein, prescrited him with a handsome year watch and chain. The young man was the twenty first child of his mother.

The Signal Office Prediction. Slowly rising temperature, increasing clouds in so and snow, easierly to southerly winds, and falling tarons ter.

### JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN.

The Bey Father Chimiquy will speak to might at 8 a chock in the Young Methal drastlan Hall in he to for the French Protestant came of this it? Mack I can have correndered horself to Me New York solice to be taken to Si. Louis oil geometry of managerist rather moves in Garses et heatrent to ket office. I find in motion in Garten's Historial in Sections.

The aparting and wre-sling substrainment in Mindson Subare Garden had overally for the Limits of Frank While shot to some Holden, sugglists who are in full in Glas for fighting, in the 22-bits.

The jury in the case of Alman Harper, on trail in the Lines Haller's limits four in a charge of a more relating slicer in in a case flow of Mindson Haller's limit a case of Alman Harper, on trail in the class conference for an eventual country, water a main a case flow relating of the limit of the later than a later flow of the later than a later flow of the later hall in the later than a later flow of the later hall in the later than a later of the later hall in the later than the later flow of the later hall in the later hall later hall a later hall a later hall later h